

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
BERT GRAY,
THE SECOND VOLUME OF
A S E S T R I A L.
Subscribers Two Dollars Fifty Cents
per copy. To non-subscribers Five
cents.

FOR SALE,
elegant Riding Chairs, with top
and harness complete;
most reasonable terms for carriage.
Apply to the PRINTER, or
HOMAS WHITE, jun. Blacksmith
of Columbia,
alexandria, J. — March adjourned
to, 1806.
George M'Nunn,
ert M'Nunn, comp't.
AGAINST
owers, Jas. Card, Wm.
y, and Thomas Moore,
us.
defendant, William Powers,
entered his appearance and given security
the act of assembly and the rules of the
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
that the said William Powers is not in
this district, on motion of the complainant,
it is ordered that the said defendant
be on the first day of July next and
appear to the suit and give security for
the decrees of the court, and that the other
James Card, William Galloway, and those
not pay away, convey or secrete the debts
to the estate and effects in their
to the said absent defendant; William
the further order or decree of the court
of this order be forthwith published for
successively in both of the public news-
paper in this county, and that another copy
be placed in the front door of the court house of this
county — Test,

G. DENEALE, C. C.
tawm

of Columbia.
lexandria, J. — March adjourned
to, 1806.
ell, Complainant,
v. 2.
Rufus Bigg.
G. Proud, John
& Thomas Vowell, jun.
President of the
Jamaica — Defendant.

defendant KEARNEY WHARTON
having entered his appearance, and
according to the act of assembly
of this court, and it appears
satisfaction of the court upon the
said Kearney Wharton is not
of this district: On motion of the
by his counsel, is ordered, that
last do appear here on the first day
next, and enter his appearance to
give security for performing the de-
cree; and that the other defendants
John G. Proud, John G. Ladd,
Thomas Vowell, jun. President of the
Jamaica, do not pay away, convey or
secrete by them owing to the estate, or
hands belonging to the said defendant
Kearney Wharton, until the further or-
der of the court; and that a copy of
this order be forthwith published for two weeks
in both of the public newspapers pub-
lic, and that another copy be
placed in the front door of the court house of this
county — Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.
tawm

Columbia.
lexandria, J. — March adjourned
to, 1806.
ell, Complainant, v. 2.
ton, James

Bernard
nis Ram. — In Chancery
Clement.
nt Bernard Ghequier, not having
appearance and given security
act of assembly and the rules of
appearing to the satisfaction of
plaintiff, that the said Bernard
an inhabitant of this district
complainant by his council, if the
said defendant do appear
ay of July term next, and that
the suit and give security for
crees of the court; and that
be forthwith published for two
in both of the public news-
paper in this county, and that another
be placed in the front door of the court house of this
county — Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.
tawm

copies of the American
be had at the Book-
Gray.

ITED DAILY
EL SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1806.

[No. 1622.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the
bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and
the prices of which are established, can at any
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. m.

For Liverpool,
(To sail with all convenient speed)
The new, fast sailing
SHIP

INTREPID,
Captain SMITH:

Will take freight on moderate
terms; if early application is made
to the master on board, or at

Marsteller and Young.

May 29.

FOR SALE,
On board the ship INTREPID, lying at Conway's
wharf,

1500 sacks Liverpool stoved Salt
100 tons common do.

A few boxes Crown Window Glass, of dif-
ferent sizes

Some crates well assited Butcher Ware
One cask Crucibles and empty Bottles.

They will be sold low if applied for immedi-
ately and taken from on board.

Apply to
Marsteller and Young.

May 29.

SEED POTATOES.

I have received from New-York,
50 barrels of SEED POTATOES, of an ex-
traordinary good kind, which I will sell low.

Mordecai Miller.

Mar 30.

SALT — Afloat.

The CARGO of the Ship Alexandria,
Capt. Brandt,
— CONSISTING OF —

9000 bushels Coarse Lymington
SALT,

Will be sold on very reasonable terms, if imme-
diate application is made.

Lawrason & Fowle.

Mar 27.

Colston and Turner,
Have received from New York, and are now
opening at their Linen Store, on Royal street,
opposite Mr. James Russel's,

AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths,
brown Hollands, Platillas, and Ticklenburgs.
And daily extra,
Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dow-
lins, Scurtings, Threads, &c.

Also for Sale,

A few chests of Imperial and Hyson
Teas, of the latest importations — and 50 sacks
of Liverpool Salt.

May 9.

BOTTLED BEER.

To morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if encou-
raged, each succeeding morning,
A dray with BOTTLED BEER

will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with
that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle,
to be paid on delivery.

Orders from the country and shipping or-
ders will be executed on the shortest notice —

Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing from on board the brig Harmony
from New York.

12 chests Young Hyson, { Of the latest
5 do. Hyson, Impression.

10 do. Hyson Skin, Impression.

Which will be sold on very mod-
erate terms by

James Sanderson.

April 21.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of DRY GOODS,
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I have received from New-York,
50 barrels of SEED POTATOES, of an ex-
traordinary good kind, which I will sell low.

Mordecai Miller.

Mar 30.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the hon. the Circuit
Court of the District of Columbia, for the purpose there-
by intended, will be sold, on the premises, to
the highest bidder, for cash, on the 27th day of
August next, a LOT OF GROUND, fronting

22 feet 3 inches on the east side of Water street,
and 150 feet deep, situated between Duke and
Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; where-
on is erected a neat and convenient Frame Dwelling

house.

Thomas Vowell, Trustee.

May 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from
James Brandon and Elizabeth his wife, dated
the 21st of February, 1805, for the purpose there-
by intended, will be sold, on the premises, to
the highest bidder, for cash, on the 27th day of
August next, a LOT OF GROUND, fronting

22 feet 3 inches on the east side of Water street,
and 150 feet deep, situated between Duke and
Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; where-
on is erected a neat and convenient Frame Dwelling

house.

Thomas Vowell, Trustee.

May 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has just received by the latest arrivals a hand-
some assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE —

Colonade Mull Muslins

Diagonal Iacod and pequett ditto

Cat gauze, japanned and honey-comb do.

Plain and figured Lenos

Pequett crapes

Plain cambric, jacquet and mul muslins

Plain & colored hair-corded cambric

India & British book muslin

Do. do. handkerchiefs

Linen veils

Lace cambric and tambored muslins

Honey-comb and imperial satinet do.

Undrefted ginghams, chintz and calicos

Silk and cotton chambrys

Italian Mantuas

Ribands

Italian sewing silk

Silk and cotton hosiery

ALSO,

FRESH TEAS,

Of a superior quality, in small Leaden canisters and
by the pound.

May 6.

24 hogheads retailing Molasses

do. Sugar, of good quality

26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection

1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine

5 boxes Cotton Cards

2 sacks Sago

2 do. Licorice Root

Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed

A quantity of red Soal Leather, and

100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale, by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.

Printing, in its various branches,

handsomely executed at this office.

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1806.

[No. 1622.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust given to me by

James Kennedy jr. in order to satisfy cer-

cain debts therein specified, due to John Laird,

Messrs. Chamberlain and Humphrey, Gabriel

Wood, and Joel and Jonathan Post, I do hereby

offer for sale by private contract, the whole of

the stock in trade of the said James Kennedy, jr.

as it was deposited with me; and he not having

PESTALOZZI.

IT is with pride we perceive an increasing attention paid to the instruction of youth throughout the wide extent of the United States. Colleges, Academies, and Schools are every day and every where becoming more numerous. Although much good will flow from the multiplication of these institutions, still more may be expected from improving the mode than from increasing the places of instruction. There is no one, who has seriously devoted his thoughts to this subject, but must lament the imperfections of our existing systems of education. This subject has long engaged the attention of men of benevolent and enlarged minds on this as well as the other side of the Atlantic. Among others it appears to have engaged the thoughts of Mr. Pestalozzi, a native of Zurich, who, after successive efforts, attended with various success, has at length established at Berthoud, a town within a few leagues of Bern, a Seminary, conducted on the principles, and with a success, which form a new era in the annals of education. For a knowledge of the existing situation of this Seminary, of the estimation in which it is held, of the plan on which it is conducted, and its effects on the young mind, we are indebted to a friend at Paris,* who has for several years past employed much of the leisure he enjoys in advancing the general interests of useful knowledge, and in transmitting its benefits to the United States, of which he had previously been an inhabitant for many years, and in which he acquired an ample fortune, to which he is dedicated for his leisure and many of his other means of acquiring and extending information. Having read the works of Pestalozzi, and his disciples, his curiosity was so far awakened as to lead him to Berthoud; where, from a very minute investigation, he became convinced of the superior excellence of Pestalozzi's system. Anxious to extend its benefits to the U. States, he has engaged one of his professors, Mr. Neef, to establish a Seminary in this country, undertaking himself to pay all the expences attending his removal, and insuring him a salary of at least five hundred dollars a year. Under these auspices, Mr. Neef has embarked for Philadelphia, where, it is probable, his institute will be opened. Mr. Neef is said to be a good mathematician, and perfectly to understand French, German, Italian and Latin. He reads English, but does not speak it.

Those who feel an interest in this subject (and what enlarged mind does not?) will look with solicitude to every progressive step taken in the establishment of this institution in this country. To exhibit the claims it has on the general patronage, by demonstrating the inappreciable advantages that may be derived from its successful establishment in this country, we will proceed to lay before our readers, in the first place, a few extracts from the letters we have received, and then submit to them some extracts from a tract, written by Dr. Chavennes, laying down "The Elementary Method of De H. Pestalozzi, accompanied by an account of the labors of that celebrated man, of his Institute, and of his principal coadjutors." We will merely previously premise, that the great and characteristic principle of the system of Pestalozzi, is to bring his instructions down to a level with the understanding of the pupil, to convey them in the most clear and perspicuous manner, to ensure which effects he has adopted the mode which will be described. Another distinguishing trait in which he differs from every other teacher, is to retard, rather than hasten the progress of his pupil, never presenting an idea he cannot fully comprehend, and never allowing him to leave it until considered in all its various relations and aspects. We have to regret our inability, without the aid of plates, to give an adequate idea of, perhaps, the most interesting as well as original and profound part of the work, on the relations of numbers and forms. We shall only attempt a general notice of this section, which will do little more than excite the curiosity of the reader.

*William MacLure.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

"AS I have lately been examining a new mode of instructing the human species in their infancy before prejudices have taken root, or sounds have been substituted for sense, I take the liberty of sending you a short description of the method employed by M. Pestalozzi to teach children from the years of 5 to 12; and wish you to give

it a fair and impartial examination, and your support if you approve of it. During a ramble last summer through Switzerland, I had opportunities of observing Pestalozzi's practice, and the results produced from his method; and was much astonished at the progress made by his pupils. They acquire a correct idea of space, proportion and numbers, with a great facility and conception, rapidity of combination, and exactness of execution, and at the same time two modern languages. Not a sound is taught them without at the same time the substance being likewise conveyed; all the ideas they acquire are logically arranged, the results of correct though simple analysis. The mode of instruction is equally new. They are all taught at the same time the same thing, and seem to delight in their studies. A spirit of enthusiasm and energy pervades the whole body. Upwards of 80 children are kept in perfect order, without the principle of fear having any influence on their conduct. This system has many enemies in Europe. Knowledge as well as property is monopolized; and the equalization of one is as much dreaded as the division of the other. Convinced that no permanent progress can be made toward the happiness of the human species, until the whole mass are sufficiently informed of their true interests, I am induced to think that schools and not colleges are the means to be employed. Colleges are in knowledge what monopolies are in commerce—only increasing the inequality by giving more to those who already have more than their share.

"Pestalozzi has published more in full (but it is in German) his Manual for Mothers. It is probable I shall get it translated, as I think it contains excellent ideas."

"Some time ago I took the liberty of handing you a sketch of Pestalozzi's method of teaching children. As it is one of the few things worthy of imitation on this side of the Atlantic, I hope you have received it, and that you have given it an impartial examination, so as to judge of the rationality of the theory. The practice I had occasion last summer in Switzerland of investigating at sundry schools, in one of which there were 90 boys, and it appeared to me to have succeeded completely—by inspiring the children with such an ardent desire for information, as to render the motive of fear unnecessary—by associating the knowledge of things with the words that represent them, sense and sound were fixed and inseparable—by directing their attention to the certain and useful in an order graduated to the scale of their comprehension, the images of the mind were drawn forth by progressive combination, so formed by previous knowledge proceeding from the known to the unknown."

In a subsequent extract it is stated, that the method of Pestalozzi "may be fully acquired in a year by any one accustomed to teach children; that the boys teach one another; and that their knowledge is so perfect, that one can bring up all the others to the same point."

"The plan occupies the time between the age of 5 and 10 years, a period in which children scarce make any progress under the old system; in that time Pestalozzi teaches them two languages, to read, write, arithmetic, geography, drawing, and a knowledge of the nature and most of the properties of things around them, with a justness of eye in regard to dimension and distance, and an exactness of hand in execution, which facilitates the acquiring of all the arts."

Extracts from an account of the new system of education of Pestalozzi.

"Pestalozzi has given the name of "method" to the new system of education of which he is the author, and which he labors to improve with a zeal which promises to ensure its success.

"The end which he proposes to himself is to develop in the infant, that principle of perfectibility which is inherent in human nature, and which only needs cultivation to acquire even in the earliest age a degree of strength which can scarcely be conceived. He wishes to profit by the first years of infancy, hitherto so neglected, and to induce mothers in the midst of their daily occupations to become the first instructors of their children, and even in the cradle to open their understandings to just conception, by directing the attention to proper objects, and furnishing the memory with clear and intelligible ideas. By these means he proposes to supply that deficiency which has hitherto been found in every system of education, either public or private; or in other words, he wishes before commencing any system of instruction, to prepare his pupil to be instructed.

"The basis of his elementary instruction is *intuition*, which he regards as the general foundation of knowledge, & the most proper means of unfolding the powers of the human mind in the most natural manner. He seeks to convey instruction rather thro' the eyes than the ears; a system we must not confound with that found in the elementary books which every day appear under new forms, and in which authors undertake to give by plates, accompanied with definitions, explanations absolutely beyond the understandings of those for whom they are designed. Pestalozzi wishes the progress of instruction to be always proportionate to the intellectual powers of his pupil; he commences with the most simple and intelligible ideas, and his fundamental principle consists in at first choosing the most easy and familiar object, and in giving the child the most perfect knowledge of it before he presents a new idea; and by regular and progressive steps presenting new facts, only after the youthful mind has perfectly comprehended those already received. When a new idea is presented, it naturally arises from that already inculcated, and pains are taken that the knowledge of the thing should always be connected with the true acceptance of the word which is meant to designate it.

"A child, thus educated, will perhaps not appear to advantage, when compared to one taught in the common manner; he will not be able to repeat so many phrases from memory, or to talk on so many subjects; but whatever he does speak about he fully comprehends. This habit acquired in infancy, will be found of the greatest advantage in all his future studies; and any one employed in the tuition of children, will be astonished at the substantial superiority which the pupil acquires by this habit, over one who is taught in the common rapid and superficial manner.

"This, and this most particularly is the end which Pestalozzi proposes to himself and which he believes he has attained. So short a time as has elapsed since his ideas have been put in practice, that we cannot judge *a posteriori* of his system except in his institute; but the most favourable presumption may be entertained in respect to the solidity of its principles, and of the happy effects it will have on future generations, if we form our judgment from the official report presented to the Helvetic government in 1802, by men deserving of the highest confidence, from the opinion of a great number of learned men who on their visits to Berthoud, have been astonished at the surprising results they witnessed; and by the general interest, which the first experiments, and the first works of this extraordinary man have excited throughout Germany.

"I propose giving to my readers an account of this new system, which has been to far tried as to enable us to form, tho' not a complete, yet an adequate idea of it, in order to appreciate its utility.

"The frequent visits I have made to Berthoud; the attention with which I have examined this establishment, to which no parent can be indifferent, the full confidence with which I have placed my son under the care of Pestalozzi, altogether induce me to hope, however imperfect his system may otherwise be, that it will at least not be devoid of interest, particularly for my fellow citizens of the Canton de Vaud, at a period when a branch of this institute has just been fixed among them.

"I shall if it give some account of Pestalozzi; zily, of his system in general; zily, of some of his efficient branches, and shall terminate by some details concerning the existing state of the institute.

LONDON, April 21.
OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The letters brought by the Lisbon mail were delivered this morning. A general apprehension appears to prevail in Portugal, that some attempt against the independence of that country will be made by Spain.—The emperor of the French it was reported, had determined to annex part of the Spanish territory to his dominions, for the loss of which Spain is to be indemnified by the acquisition of a considerable part, if not the whole of Portugal. The Spanish provinces which Bonaparte is desirous of obtaining, are those of Biscay and Galicia, within which are comprised the ports of Bilbao, St. Sebastian, Ferrol, Corunna and Vigo. When the packet left Lisbon, Spanish troops were expected there, and it was reported that all these ports were shut against neutrals. The Portuguese government was to be transferred to Brazil.

That Bonaparte should be anxious to possess the whole of the territories which skirt the bay of Biscay, is natural enough, and fatal as such an arrangement may prove to Spain, we fear their is neither energy nor disposition in her government to resist it. We are sure that if the bay of Biscay and Galicia are surrendered to France the Spanish monarchy will not out live their formal occupation half a year; or if it should the authority of the king will not be greater in his capital, than that actually enjoyed by the Pope at Rome.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

Captain Pratt from St. Thomas, informs us that four French frigates had arrived at St. John's, Porto-Rico, which place they had taken possession of, and hoisted the French flag upon all the forts.

The French privateer schooner La Creole, of six guns and seventy six men, which in the month of November last captured off Charleston bar, the British ship Esther, bound from that port for Liverpool, and whose crew behaved with such unparalleled barbarity to the unfortunate men belonging to that ship after they had surrendered was captured on the 21st of April off Tortugas, by the British brig Reindeer, of 18 guns, and carried into Port Royal, Jamaica, on the 25th.

We learn from Jamaica papers which we have received to the 10th of May, that the ship Leander, captain Lewis, with two schooners, her tenders, from Jaquemel, having on board general Miranda, 28 staff officers, and about two hundred and seventy men, touched at Aruba on the tenth of April, and sailed on the 16th for Caraca, accompanied by the schooner Echo, of Kingston. It is stated that general Miranda was provided with the insignia of the ancient Peruvians, (a sun and highly marked rainbow) brilliantly displayed on his standards, and expected to find a strong party to join him in the scheme of revolutionizing the South American colonies.

June 5.

TOO IMPORTANT.

The following extract of a letter from captain Dawson, of the ship Olive, dated La Guira, May 4, confirms the news of the capture of general Miranda's two ships, and gives other particulars not heretofore received; and which coming from a respectable source, we are inclined to believe is correct. The letter was received yesterday by the schooner William, in 11 days from St. Thomas.

The Extract.

"General Miranda has made a great deal of noise at this place. A few days ago a man of war brig and schooner was sent in pursuit of them. The day after they left this place, they fell in with the Leander and two schooners, and, after a short action, they captured the schooners. The Leander made sail and got off. The schooners have arrived at Porto Catello, Young Smith is on board one of the ships, he, and eight of the principal officers, are ordered up to Carraccas."

The Olive was to sail for New York in ten days after the date of capt. Dawson's letter, and may be hourly expected.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

Arrived, captain Thurston, of the Experiment, from St. Jago de Cuba, le. there, May 11, the brig Superior, Denebre, for Philadelphia, to sail in 10 days; brig Sea Nymph, do. do.; schooner Nancy, Grafton, do. do. Sailed from the Mona, in co. with the brig Jefferson, Lewis, for Philadelphia. Spoke going into the Moro, the schooner Serpent, Hawley, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, passed off Tortugas, by a French privateer. May 17, was boarded by two English barges, and run me to leeward for the ship; after some detention, and pressing one of our men, allowed me to proceed. May 20, Cape Meze, bearing NW, spoke brig Columbia, M'Cobb, from Alexandria for Jamaica, who informed me of being boarded the day previous by a French privateer, off Tortugas, and plundered of all his provisions. The same day spoke the brig Polly, Bigby, from Edenton, (N. C.) bound to Jamaica, out 11 days. June 1, lat. 37, 50, N. in 20 fathoms water, spoke ship governor Gilson Cady, from Amsterdam, bound to Liverpool, out 41 days.

BALTIMORE, June 7.

Arrived, schooner Eliza Vickery, Vickery, 12 days from Havana. Left there, the 1st ultmo, schooner Repeater, Graves, for Baltimore, in 12 days; brig Ceres, Smith, for Philadelphia, in 8 days. Sailed in co. with the Eliza and Katy, and Eliza Tise, and Flora Mervay, all for Philadelphia. To the windward of H. vava, spoke the British government brig Haddock, that had captured a Spanish sloop bound to Vera Cruz, and a Spanish privateer that had committed great depredations on American vessels.

Also, schooner Henry, Thornton, 17 days from Cape Francois. Left there, 21st ultmo, schr's Victory, of Baltimore, uncertain; Mary Ann, of New York, to sail the same day; also Bacchus, for Philadelphia, in 2 days; the Rising Sun, do., in 12 days; and others before reported when to sail. One of the ships here is the Cora, from Leghorn; one the Sally, from Amsterdam; two others unknown.

About a fortnight before the Henry left there was a general massacre of all the remain-

ders that could be found, and was accompanied by a few thousand persons taking their escape. It was estimated that 150 men, women, and children were lost.

FRANKFORD, (extract of a letter to the Lewis, April 25.)
Dear Sir,
"All the troops except the garrison are here in the course of the winter—
be very troublesome.
Lieut. Hughes has re-

Mississippi, with all the
they consisted principally of
old fellow among the
ite of some gallantries, o
eats crocodile, and cur-

Alexandria Daily.

MONDAY,

Captain Mantor, arris
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Late letters from Lon

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YORK, June 4.
from St. Thomas, informs
French frigates had arrived
in Porto-Rico, which place they
had passed, and hoisted the
on all the forts.

privateer schooner La Cre-
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of November last captured
the British ship Bather,
at port for Liverpool, and
sailed with such unparallel-
o the unfortunate men be-
tured on the 21st of April
y the British brig Reindeer,
and carried into Port Royal,
25th.

om Jamaica papers which
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general Miranda, 28 staff
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ed at Aruba on the tenth of
ed on the 16th for Caracas,
y the schooner Echo, of
is stated that general Mi-
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eruvians, (a sun and highly
w) brilliantly displayed on
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outh American colonies.

June 5.
IMPORTANT.
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particulars not heretofore
which coming from a re-
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the letter was received yes-
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thomas.
The Extract.

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place, they fell in with the
two schooners, and, after a
ey captured the schooners.
made sail and got off. The
e arrived at Porto Cabello,
s on board one of the ships,
of the principal officers, are
arracassas."

as to sail for New York in
the date of capt. Dawson's
be hourly expected.

DELPHIA, June 6.
ain Thurston, of the Ex-
St. Jago de Cuba, left
the brig Superior, Del-
phia, to sail in 10 days;
h, do. do.; schooner Nan-
do, do. Sailed from the
with the brig Jefferson, Lew-
isia. Spoke going into the
schooner Serpent, Hawley,
nia for New Orleans, cap-
adas, by a French priv-
was boarded by two En-
d run me to leeward for the
the detention, and pressing
allowed me to proceed.

Maze, bearing NNE,
umbria, M'Cobb, from A-
amaica, who informed us
ed the day previous by a
off Tortugas, and plan-
revisions. The same day
Polly, Bigby, from Edu-
ound to Jamaica, out 16
lat. 37, 50, N. in 20 fa-
schooner governor Gilman,
sterdam, bound to City
days.

IMORE, June 7.
er Eliza Vickery, Vickery,
avana. Left there, the 1st
Repeater, Graves, for Bal-
brig Ceres, Smith, for Phi-
ly. Sailed in co. with sloop
and Eliza Tife, and sloop Mu-
adelphia. To the windward
the British government sent
captured a Spanish felucca,
Cruz, and a Spanish privateer
and great depredations on Amer-

Henry, Thornton, 17 days
is. Left there, 21st ultim.,
Baltimore, uncertain; Mar-
ark, to sail the same day; Phi-
adelphia, in 2 days; sloop
n 12 days; and others before
ail. One of the ships below,
Leghorn; one the Sally, from
others unknown.
ight before the Henry sailed
and massacre of all the remain-

whites that could be found in the island. This
was occasioned by a few having been discovered
making their escape. It was supposed that not
less than 120 men, women and children, fell at
the Cape.

FRANKFORD, (Kent,) May 18.
Extract of a letter to the editor, dated at St.
Louis, April 25, 1806.

Dear Sir,

"All the troops except one company, marched
from here in the course of six days for Fort A-
lans, and Natchitoches. The Indians have been
threatening us all winter—I expect they will get
to be very troublesome now the troops are
going.

"Lieut. Hough has returned some days from
the Mississippi, with all the Osage prisoners... They
took him one hundred dollars each as a ransom.
They confined principally of women and children.
Two of the nation were waiting here all winter.
An old fellow among them, who suspected his
wife of some gallantries, on her arrival here, cut
her ears crooked, and cut her hair off."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 9.

Captain Mantor, arrived at Boston from
Marseilles, in lat. 42°, long 64°, was boarded
from the Leander, captain Whitby, and
treated with great politeness. Captain
Whitby shewed him the President's late
proclamation, and expressed his regret at
the unfortunate occasion of it and said the
accident was wholly unintentional, &c.

Late letters from London, state, that in
consequence of the severe measures which
France has adopted to prevent the importa-
tion in neutral, as well as other bottoms,
of English goods in the north as well as
south of Europe, it was conjectured the
new British administration would be ne-
cessitated, from self-preservation, to de-
clare every port, from Venice, in the Ad-
riatic, to Hamburg, &c. in a state of block-
ade; to cover the seas with cruisers, and
to take measures to prevent the supply of

a single pound of coffee, sugar, cotton, &c.

to any of the dominions under the power

and influence of France. This measure,

it is said, will be very rigidly executed;

and will unquestionably be justified by

those who justify the French measure.

Mr. Munroe had been officially notified of

the blockade of the Ems, Weser, Elbe and

Trave. A great number of neutral ves-

sels, bound to and from the ports under

the French rule, among which are

twenty-six Americans, have recently been

sent into England. Some of whom, how-

ever, had been released.

We have seen letters from London, of
a late date, which say, that the differences
which have subsisted between the United
States and Great Britain, are rapidly ap-
proaching to a happy conclusion; many of
the points in dispute have been fully dis-
cussed and settled; among others, it was
presumed, that the American flag would be
euffered to protect its seamen, let them be
of what country soever. This important
point, as well as some others which relate
to our commerce with the colonies of G.
Britain, it was expected would form the
basis of a commercial treaty between the
two countries.

(Boston Gaz.)

It may appear curious to some (to the
writer of this it never did) to notice the
daring inconsistencies of the Jacobin edit-
ors. To oppose Great Britain, they es-
pouse the cause of any other nation, let its
object be ever so ambitious, or injurious to
the liberties and the peace of the rest of
the world.

It is but the other day that "Mr. Pitt
had been the greatest monster that ever
lived;" and in a great measure, forsaken,
because that pure patriot, C. Fox, had
been his opponent! This "man of the
people," however, had no sooner got to be
seated in the same chair of the deceased,
and denounced statesman, even before a
single public act of his new administration
was known, than the consistent (patriot al-
so) Duane expressed his doubts of the
principles and conduct his quondam friend
would pursue!

Is it asked why this is so? The answer
is plain. Our pure, imported American,
knew well enough that a Jacobin patriot,
when in power and influence, became a
different kind of creature; that the scenes
of Copenhagen house would not again be
instigated and patronized by that quondam
man of the people. Already we see this
arch, cunning Fox, hunted by the imma-
culate Duane. Because the British admin-
istration, Fox at the head, have dared to
resist the encroachments of Prussia, the
insidious ally of France, we see it asserted
in a late Aurora, that "The new ministry,
actuated by folly, as extravagant as the

old, has declared war against Prussia."
Further comment is superfluous!
[New York Gazette.]

The imbecility, indecisiveness, and par-
tiality of an administration, by making the
government contemptible in the eyes of the
people, involves it in inexplicable difficulties,
and precipitates it to its ruin. On
their accession to power, they should as-
sume a stand in their country's honor, from
whence neither the intrigues of caballing
demagogues, the lofty title of an opposing
nation, nor fear, nor chicanery, should be
able to move them. The kindred feelings
of foreign politics, the ardent wishes of
foreign success should not be permitted to
occupy the place of genuine patriotism.
When an administration has to assert, and
to support the national honor and indepen-
dence; when they are bound to promote the
happiness and prosperity of the people, and
to attach to the government the affections
as well as the interest of the community,
no partiality should exist but for them-
selves. If any of the other great powers
of the world, for the attainment of a few
acres of ground, or for the establishment
of new principle or an upstart dynasty,
should sacrifice the lives of an hundred
thousand men, and deluge the face of their
countries with blood: let that administra-
tion which believes it to be for the interests
of their government to remain neutral, pre-
serve this ground with the most rigid im-
partiality without favor to either party, that
neither may have just cause of complaint

—allow not the smallest infraction of good
faith by the people, nor the least color-
ing of favor in their public measures. The
smallest partiality on the part of the go-
vernment to one of the belligerents, justly
makes the other an enemy—both cannot be
served. We cannot serve GOD and man-
man.

The partialities and fears of our admin-
istration for the great Corsican bashaw, with
as many tails as there are continental pow-
ers in Europe, does not accord with that
firm and dignified situation which becomes
a great and independent nation professing
neutrality. It matters not who offers the
insult, if the nation receives one, and to
feel it from one power and not from another,
evinces the strongest partiality, whether it be the result of affection or of fear.
As we remarked yesterday, when three or
four pirates were blockading our bar-
last summer, and capturing our vessels and
sending them to Barracoa, no proclamation
was issued against them, no intercourse
with them prohibited! they might be sup-
plied with provisions! But not the British?
The administration could not plead igno-
rance of the fact, for the memorial of the
insurance company informed them of it.
It is another proof of the correctness of
the old adage, "that one man will not be
permitted to look over the hedge while an
other may steal a horse."

It is not the president's official resent-
men against the British which we complain
of, but of exercising his powers partially.
The proclamation was just, because it was
founded upon an act of congress, and he
could not do otherwise; but he could and
he ought to have done as much when the
French cruisers were committing depredations
upon our commerce for months toge-
ther. None of the belligerents should be
permitted to seek their enemies in our wa-
ters; in a political point of view, they are
all our friends, and the trade of either of
them to our neutral port should be protec-
ted within our jurisdictional limits. We
should respect all nations alike, and treat
all alike, under the same circumstances.
This is the only way to preserve our neu-
trality, and to insure national respectability.
Let us be Americans, without any other
partiality than to our own country.

(Charleston Courier.)

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had been the greatest monster that ever
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insidious ally of France, we see it asserted
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actuated by folly, as extravagant as the

Schooner Lottia, captain Roberts, of
Philadelphia, bound for the West End.
Brig Hope, captain Gordon, of Portland
for Boston in 8 days.

Arrived, sch't Name, captain Danger-
field, 14 days from St. Thomas—Sugar,
&c. Johnston & Dangerfield.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

5th June, 1806.

ON application of more than two thirds of the
proprietors of ground, on King, between Royal
and Fairfax streets, and on Royal between King
and Cameron streets, and on Cameron between
Royal and Fairfax streets, to have the same light-
ed agreeably to an act of the corporation.

It is ORDERED,

That the aforesaid do take an account of the
ground and stories fronting on said streets, with
in the limits aforesaid, and that the street com-
missioner of the northern district do proceed to e-
rect lamps agreeably to the act for lighting the
town.

Ordered,

That James Kenner, the proprietor of a house
on the south side of Prince street, nearly oppo-
site the dwelling house of Mr. John Smith, shall
within the space of twenty one days, fill up or
drain the cellar in which there is a dangerous
nuisance, and cover in or fill up an old necessary
well on the same property.

Ordered,

That Doctor Stephen Cocke, and the owners
of property, on which there is any stagnant wa-
ter on Washington street, between King and
Cameron, and near the new Masonic Lodge, shall
within the space of twenty-one days fill up or
drain the same.

Ordered,

That so much of the order directing the street
Commissioners, to erect a post and lamp at each
of the intersections of Cameron and Fairfax,
Duke and Fairfax, and St. Asaph and Prince
streets, be suspended until further order of Coun-
cil.

(Test)

JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

AN ACT,

For the preservation of order on the Sabbath day.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to re-
strain, by reasonable penalties, the fre-
quent breach of order on the Sabbath by boys,
apprentices, and others assembling together on
that day, and playing at ball, bandy, and other
games with disorder and noise, to the great in-
convenience of the citizens:

Be it enacted by the Common Council of Alex-
andria, in Common Council assembled, That it
shall be the duty of the constables of laid town,
to take up and bring before the mayor or any o-
ther justice of the peace of the county of Alex-
andria, all persons they shall find engaged in any
of the before mentioned, or any other game noisy
or disorderly conduct, within the corporation of
Alexandria on the sabbath day, and being there-
of convicted, shall, if other than a slave, forfeit
and pay to the use of the said corporation not ex-
ceeding one dollar for the first offence, and not
exceeding the sum of two dollars for the second,
or any similar offence; and if under age to be paid
by their parents, master or mistresses, and be com-
mitted to custody until he or they find security
at the discretion of the magistrate for future good
behaviour. And if a servant or slave, he or they
shall be subject to the like penalty, and in default
of the payment thereof receive not exceeding
thirty-nine lashes on his or their bare back, or at
the discretion of the magistrate be confined in
the jail, watch or work house, not exceeding three
days the expence whereof shall be paid by their re-
spective masters or mistresses before they are dis-
charged.

Passed in Common Council this 2d day

of June 1806.

PHINEAS JANNEY,

President Pro tem.

Approved on the 4th of June 1806

JONAH THOMPSON,

Mayor of Alexandria.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of Trust from RO-
BERT LAWRENCE & ELIZABETH his Wife,
to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a
sum of money, therein mentioned, due from the
said Robert Lawrence to Henry Stanton Earle.

Will be Sold at Public Auction,

on the Premises to the highest bidder, FOR REA-
DY MONEY, on the 10th of July next—

A LOT OF GROUND, situate, lying and
being upon the north side of Duke street,
and to the westward of Columbus street, in the
town of Alexandria, District of Columbia, bound-
ed as follows:—Beginning upon Duke street
one hundred and twenty two feet to the west-
ward of Columbus street, and running thence
westwardly with Duke and binding theron 22
feet, thence northwardly with a line parallel
with Columbus street 88 feet to an alley 14 feet
4 inches wide, thence eastwardly with a line of
the said alley and parallel to Duke street, 22
feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning,
together with the buildings and improvements
thereon. The sale to commence at 4 o'clock.

William Rhodes, Trustee.

June 9. 244

Printing, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

For Liverpool—direct.

THE SHIP

INTREPID,

Captain SMITH;

The greater part of her cargo
being already engaged, a few
hundred barrels will be taken on
freight if immediate application is made to

Marsteller and Young.

June 9.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO MORROW,
At 4 o'clock, will be sold, on Vowell's wharf,
the cargo of the schooner Flame,

Cons

JOHN G. LADD,
Has just received and offers for sale,
20 Quarter Casks choice old Sherry
Wine, of the very best quality
40 do. Malaga do.
20 boxes fresh Teas
20 do. Chocolate
50 do. Spermaceti Candles.
June 5.

Just Received by the Ship Ann,

And for SALE,

A quantity of fresh Lisbon LEMONS in
boxes

English Walnuts

Pigs in trunks

Also on hand,

Fresh Limes

Tamarinds

Oranges

Prunes

Raisins in boxes, and a variety of other
Fruits, Nuts, &c.

A few barrels of fat Mackrel, for family use
120 barrels of excellent Herrings and Shad
Inspected.

Claire Wine, of an excellent quality, in
boxes of one dozen each

Sugar in hds. and barrels

Whiskey in barrels

About 100 bushels of excellent Seed Potatoes,
and a general assortment of

Groceries, as usual.

Also Just Received from Philadelphia,
An assortment of handsome MARKET BAS-

KETS.

ABEL WILLIS.

Who shortly expects a cargo of PINE AP-
PLES, LIMES, and other nice Fruits, and a
few GREEN TURTLE, for the Fourth of
July.

June 3.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court
of chancery, held at Richmond, will be ex-
posed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
in the county of Loudoun, the property of Tho-
mas Arwood Diggs, Esq. One called the Valley
Tract, containing about 1097 acres, lying about
three miles from Leesburg—the other called the
Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potowmack river,
near the Blue Ridge, and supposed to contain
about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold
for the purpose of raising the sum of about six
thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A.
Diggs to certain creditors in the decree men-
tioned. The sale will be made to the highest bid-
der for ready money, and will commence on the
13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg,
and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan, } Commissioners.
W. C. Selden, }

April 22.

THE Subscriber and possessor
of the above advertized Lands thinks it proper to warn
any person who may incline to purchase under the above
decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner
and totally unknown to him) that he will give, or
aid in any manner the procuring a title to perfect such
sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill-tempered
effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

THE public are notified, and
all persons are cautioned, against purchasing certain
lands in Loudoun County, Virginia, decreed by the su-
perior court of Chancery, to be sold as the property of
Thomas Arwood Diggs, and advertised by the com-
missioners, Swan and Selden, to be sold at Leesburg on
the 13th day of June next; the fee of said estate being
clearly vested in and belonging to William Dudley
Diggs, of Maryland, an infant under age.

ROBERT BRENT, attorney in fact
for the estate of William Dudley
Diggs.

City of Washington, April 28. [May 1] def

Five Dollars Reward.

Strayed from the subscriber about
three weeks ago, a small black and white COW,
without horns, she was in good order and near
calving. I purchased her of a man from Lou-
doun County and it is probable she may be making
for that country. The above reward will be
paid to any person who will deliver her to me in
Alexandria.

WILLIAM HARPER.

June 4.

TO RENT,

And possession will be given the 20th May,
A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, sit-
uate on Fairfax street, lately occupied by
Mr. Davis, Shoemaker. The stand is good, and
having been occupied for a length of time by a
person eminent in his business, renders it an eli-
gible situation for a person of that business. For
terms apply to

Thomas Irwin, or

John Adam.

May 3.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by

ROBERT GRAY,
THE SECOND VOLUME OF
CHASE'S TRIAL.

Price to subscribers Two Dollars Fifty Cents
for the second volume—To non-subscribers Five
Dollars the set.

May 22.

JUST RECEIVED,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia, and for
Sale, by the subscriber, in King street,
A handsome assortment of China Tea
and Coffee Cups and Saucers,
China Bowls, of different sizes; Cream Ewers
and Sugars; handsome cut glass Decanters,
Tumblers and Wine Glasses; Looking Glasses,
of different sizes; a general assortment of Queens
Ware; a few sets of elegant Mantle Ornaments;
nice fresh Young Hylon and Imperial Teas.

Joseph Thornton.

June 3.

32w2w

Hugh Smith,

Has now received by the William and John
the Enterprize, and the Intrepid, from Li-
verpool,

A complete assortment of
QUEEN'S WARE.

ON HAND,

GLASS WARE

Liverpool stoved salt

Stone ware

Pipes

New-Castle grindstones

Bla. & bottles

Window glass, &c. &c.

May 29.

21w37

TO LET,

An elegant Brick Dwelling and Ware-
house,

IN one of the best stands in the town of Alex-
andria, for the Flour and Grocery Business.
The terms will be very moderate if applied for
soon.

Andrew Scholfield.

May 28.

N. B. I have just received a quantity of full
inch thick Boards, of an excellent quality—and
a quantity of three feet Staves. A S.

FREIGHT WANTED.

300 bbls. wanted on freight to Nor-
folk, and 400 ditto on freight to Rich-
mond or Petersburg.—Terms will be
very moderate.

Apply to

A. LINDO, Broker.

April 21.

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that
HE HAS OPENED A
Broker's Office and Commission Store,
At the corner of Union and King streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render
his services in those branches of business. Every
species of public stock, merchandise, lands, houses,
lots, and vessels will be BOUGHT & SOLD on com-
mission. Reasonable advances will be made on config-
ments; and acceptances will be given when such config-
ments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the
payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise re-
ceived on storage at the customary terms.

He has, at present, for Sale,

A first rate (gentleman's) Servant,
young, likely, active and healthy, and may be
had on trial. To save trouble, his price is 400
dollars, cash, or approved endorsed notes, negoti-
able in bank, at 60 days, with interest added.

Wanted to Hire,

A Boy or Girl, about 12 years old.

April 28.

N. B. FLOUR bought and sold
at half per cent commission.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria econ-
omy, in the district of Columbia, hath ob-
tained from the Orphans' Court of said county
letters of administration on the personal estate of
John Toff, senior, late of the county aforesaid,
deceased; all persons having claims against the
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them
with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on
or before the 15th day of October next; or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of
April, 1806.

Rebecca Yost, Adm'r.

April 17.

2aw16t

N. B. All persons indebted to the above ef-
fect, are requested to make immediate payment
to the administratrix.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co., of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDELL,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

it

A few copies of the American
Gardener may be had at the Book-
Store of Robert Gray.

VALUABLE FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and for

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

**Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and
Stomachel Bitters.**

FREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESSE Bitters have undoubtedly had the
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine e-
ver before discovered, and are highly appreciated
for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and all
that train of complicated complaints so common
in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent*
Fever and *Ague*; *long Autumnal Fever*, *Dy-
scæries*, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-
ter for common use, and where they are known
they have taken the place and superseded the use
of all other bitters in public houses well as in
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved
singularly efficacious in *Bilious* and *Yellow fe-
ver*, *Jaundice*, *Head Aches*, *Dysenteries*, *Bilious*
Cholic, *Codionitis*, *Female Complaints*, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in
which these pills are held throughout the United
States and the West Indies, has induced many to
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to
observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that dis-
agreeable complaint called the *ITCH*. Price 42
cents a box.

**Dr. Rawson's Anti-Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.**

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have
gained, the universal demand for them and esteem
of which they are held by medical men of the first
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-
trinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, diz-
zines, pains in the stomach and bowels, dy-
sterties, diarrhoeas, dropstyes, &c. and a liberal
use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—
price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly
esteemed by all those who value the preservati-
on of their teeth; it may be applied at all times
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its
operation stands unrivaled. The most authen-
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

**Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,**

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, spitting of blood,
and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand
unrivaled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,
Price 50 cents a box.

**Hinkley's Infallible remedy for
the Piles.**

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each
of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-
dicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials,
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;
paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms
to each, or to punctual customers on a short
credit.

**A generous allowance will be made to
those who purchase the above Medicines by the
dozen.**

March